

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2006 Lothrop, J.C., et. al.
Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and Phase II National Register Evaluations, Cove Point Expansion TL-532 Pipeline, Calvert, Prince George's, and Charles Counties, Maryland.
Submitted to Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP

Research Firm/Institution:

GAI Consultants, Inc.
385 East Waterford Drive
Homestead, PA 15120

Library ID No: 97002596 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 102

Sites examined:

18CV151 18CV152 18CV452 others
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☐ NRHP Eligible: ☐
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒ Project Justification:
Phase II ☒ This research was undertaken as part of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) pipeline project in Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties, Maryland. The proposed construction work involved the installation of a 36-inch pipeline over 48 miles of right-of-way, as well as construction of ancillary facilities (e.g. pipeyards and access roads). As such, Phase I and, in some cases, Phase II work was conducted throughout the pipeline right-of-way and in other areas that might be impacted by the construction.
Phase III

Project Objectives:

-Identify and delineate archeological resources in the TL-532 Area of Potential Effect (APE) and develop preliminary estimates of the dimensions and integrity of these archeological remains in the project limits.
-Characterize, to the extent possible, the cultural and temporal patterning of sites.
-Evaluate sites for their potential eligibility to the NRHP.
-Characterize project impacts on identified archeological resources.
-Determine the need for site avoidance or additional cultural resources investigations.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV151.

The analysis of historic artifacts indicated that the portion of Site 18CV152 studied in 2004-05 represents secondary refuse and possibly demolition debris discarded over the hill from a former 20th century tenant house. This portion of the site has been plowed and severely eroded. It is unlikely that additional excavations within this portion of the site would reveal any important information about former occupants. The LNG pipeline installation likely impact the site, since a finding of "no adverse effect" was determined appropriate within the ROW in 2005. However, intact deposits may be present outside the ROW in the level "pad" area where the house is believed to have been located.

Site 18CV452 is a small Native American lithic scatter or short-term camp of unknown age. The site's undated status, its low artifact density, and the apparent lack of features indicate that its information potential is poor. The site does retain good integrity, as reflected by the undisturbed soil profile documented in Phase II test units. However, due to low information potential, the site was not deemed capable of answering significant research questions related to Maryland prehistory and the subsequent construction of the LNG pipeline likely resulted in significant impacts to the site. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on other cover sheets. The Cove Point TL-532 Pipeline project passed through many areas that were previously examined by other CRM projects.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2007 Frye, L.A.
Phase III Data Recovery Excavations at Site 18CV151, Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP

Research Firm/Institution:

GAI Consultants, Inc.
385 East Waterford Drive
Homestead, PA 15120-2000

Library ID No: 97003139 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 105

Sites examined:

18CV151
NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II		<p>This research was undertaken as part of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) pipeline project in Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties, Maryland. The proposed construction work involved the installation of a 36-inch pipeline over 48 miles of right-of-way, as well as construction of ancillary facilities (e.g. pipeyards and access roads). Site 18CV151 had previously been identified during Phase I and subsequent Phase II work. This report describes the final mitigation work at 18CV151 conducted as part of the Section 106 process.</p>	-Determine if the dwelling(s) were located near the landowners dwelling or on marginal agricultural lands.
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		-Determine the distance between dwellings.
			-Assess how each dwelling was constructed.
			-Determine if there is evidence of rebuilding or structural repairs.
			-Attain the dimensions of each structure.
			-Determine if there is a separate summer kitchen.
			-Locate evidence for root cellars.
			-Compare the size and method of construction for each structure to known examples in the Chesapeake and tidewater regions.
			-Determine the function of any outbuildings and how they were constructed.
			-Determine how close outbuildings are to each structure.
			-Locate activity area through soil chemical analysis and other means. Relate these to Phase II artifact clusters.
			-Compare the land usage pattern at this site to others in the region of the same period.
			-Determine who inhabited the site (plantation owners, slave, indentured servants, tenants, etc.)
			-Locate evidence related to the socio-economic status of the inhabitants and compare to archival record and architectural evidence.
			-Determine if food remains evidence butchering on-site.
			-Determine if wild game was used to supplement the diet.
			-Compare dietary evidence from the site to other similar sites.
			-Compare the material culture to documented sites in the region.

Research Potential:

Excavation work at 18CV151 led to important insights into mid 18th to mid 19th century slave occupations in the Chesapeake region. Data recovery work successfully mitigated adverse effects to the National Register site and approval was granted to proceed with pipeline installation. It is not know to what extent intact deposits may extend outside the original project ROW. If future work approaches the bounds of the site as previously defined, additional survey work (at a minimum) is warranted to determine if additional intact deposits are situated in the area. The site should be considered a significant archeological resource.